

# MET DEATH IN A COFFIN

Sensational Suicide of  
a Chinese General.

## PEKIN'S POLYGLOT PAPER

Englishmen To Start a Daily in  
Seven Languages in China's  
Capital.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 24.—A circumstantial account of the suicide of Shou-shan, transcribed by an Osaka paper from a vernacular Chinese journal, supplies an excellent proof of the pitiable state in which China and the Chinese have been placed in consequence of the present trouble. When the Russian troops, says the Chinese paper, with the object of going from Blagoveshensk to the interior of Manchuria in order to protect the railway, asked General Shou for permission to march through his district the permission was refused and the Russian detachment then tried to travel on the Amur, but was at once bombarded by Shou's army. The Siberian officer who wished to see Shou, to obtain permission by peaceful means, was also similarly received. Shou had a trusted lieutenant and bosom friend named Wang, and this man, convinced of the incompetency of Shou's troops to stand before the regular Russian forces, tried by the use of strong language to bring Shou to repent of his reckless proceedings. Shou remained incorrigible, and the upshot of the matter was that the two bosom friends became completely estranged, and the matter culminated in Wang's flight, his capture and finally his execution by Shou. The latter had not many days to outlive the friend towards whom he behaved in this way, for on August 29th Shang-cheng fell, and the news brought home to Shou with double poignancy the correctness of Wang's forecast. To atone for his grave error Shou decided to commit suicide, and that in the unmanly manner characteristic of the Chinese. He decided to die by means of opium. He wished his wife to share his fate, but she stoutly refused. She said that the misery was his own making, and that there was no reason why she should of her own accord suffer death on account of it. His sons took the side of the mother; their eldest brother, they declared, had been killed in a battle with the Russians. That was enough to atone for the foolishness of their father, and they would rather remain behind and save from extinction the family of Shou. Abandoned by his wife and children the poor, misguided old man then decided to die alone. He took about sixty-four drams of opium, but having been habituated to the use of the drug, the portion did not have the expected effect upon him. He then ordered his servant to fire a pistol at him, but the bullet missed a vital part and hit him on the shoulder, for the hand of the servant trembled. Thereupon Shou put on full uniform, and laid himself down in a coffin and again bade his servant fire at him. The servant declining the murderous service, Shou's sixth son went with a halberd to the help of the servant, and feared his prostrate father, who exclaimed that he was almost dead, and bade him shut the coffin. This was done, and the coffin was next nailed down, the dying man uttering all the while feeble groans which ceased in about two hours. The paper which originally published this story says that it got it from a person who had recently reached Shanghai from Amur.

**A BLOT ON THE SCUTCHEON.**  
The shameful conduct of an unknown assistant interpreter of the Army, though undoubtedly deserving severe reprehension, may be considered as less serious than similar conduct on the part of a regular officer. And such a case has been made public, to our regret and indignation, he said, Sub-Lieutenant Tokusuko Jimbo, of the Eighteenth Company of the Eleventh Regiment of the Hiroshima Division has been sentenced by a court-martial to three months major confinement for a very disgraceful act. According to the decision of the court the accused had received in trust at Pien-Tsin from a Chinaman named Chou five lumps of gold each valued at about 500 yen. He carried the gold with him, when his regiment was ordered home a few weeks ago, and when, shortly after, he got a furlough, he took four of the lumps to Osaka and intended to sell them under an assumed name for a little over 1,700 yen to a broker in the city. The matter having reached the ears of the gendarmes, the young man was arrested and handed over to a court-martial, which has passed upon him the above mentioned sentence and has moreover ordered the lumps to be returned to the rightful owner.

**JAPANESE STUDENTS IN CHINA.**  
The To-a-Dobunkai's School at Nankin is at present educating twenty Japanese boys maintained at the Japanese Government's expense, or at that of local offices or private individuals. The school has decided to increase the number of its pupils to at least 150, and its canvassers are now stamping the country in order to persuade the people to send their sons and brothers to the institution. Politics and commerce are said to be the principal subjects of study.

**ENGLISH MILCH COWS.**  
The Ayreshire milch cows, forty in number, which were purchased in England by Viscount Fujiwara, superintendent of the Imperial Mews, are expected to arrive at Kobe on the 25th instant.

## COPPER IN JAPAN.

It is reported that Messrs. Doyen & Co. of Valenciennes, Belgium, are to work the Mitsu copper mine in Honshu, Japan. The mine is in the mountainous area of Honshu, Japan, and it is said that the ore contains a large quantity of sulphate of iron.

## CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

A sad accident occurred on the night of the 17th instant to a farmer's family at Hadano-mura, Nagasaki, Sagami. At about 9 o'clock on that day the wife (36) of the farmer above mentioned was frightened out of the house by the storm that shook the building violently, but again entered the house in the hope of bringing away her husband. But at the very moment that they were emerging from the house, it collapsed, and the husband and wife were both killed.

## NEW JAPAN LINER.

The Tainin Maru, now being constructed at the Kawasaki Shipyard to the order of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, has almost been finished and is expected to be delivered to the latter company in a couple of weeks. The steamer is to be placed on the Tamsui-Hongkong line.

## ROSETTA CHARTERED.

The steamer Rosetta, which was purchased by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha from the P. O. Steamship Company, is to be chartered by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for use on its Australian line. The charter contract is not, we understand, to expire until April, 1902. The vessel in question will be taken delivery of by the Yusen Kaisha on December 10th, and will be despatched from Yokohama on the 14th of the same month. The Rosetta, another steamer purchased by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, is now undergoing overhauling, on the conclusion of which, she will probably be put on the reserve list, and be used for occasional trips to North China.

## HUNTING DOGS.

Good hunting dogs are being largely sought after of late by sportsmen in the capital and in the provinces, some of them even taking the trouble of ordering them from abroad, thus spending several hundred yen. Under these circumstances it is no wonder that we often hear of cases of the theft of such dogs. We understand that the animals stolen in the city are disposed of in the provinces, and vice versa. About a week ago Professor Soko Nagakura, of the College of Agriculture, had his favorite pointer stolen, and now he has offered a reward for its recovery.

## SNOWFALL AT NIKKO.

It is reported that at Chuzenji, Nikko, nature, assuming a very beautiful aspect owing to the snowfall of the 16th and 17th. The snow has drifted about one foot deep, and it contrasts magnificently with the gorgeous autumnal tint still in its glory.

## RICH MAN'S SECRET.

A certain rich man who resides in Igu, Rikuzen, is one of the largest shareholders of the Japan Railway Company, and as such, he enjoys the privilege of traveling free in a first class car of the company—a privilege which he always uses. This rich man, says our informant, often refuses himself the extravagance of buying a newspaper when he finds it to be of a small edition, and when he travels with his wife and the other members of the family, he never allows them to get into the same car with himself, but sends them into a third-class car—because he has to pay their fare.

## FREAK OF BENEVOLENCE.

Mrs. Tel, wife of Mr. Teijiro Hirota, of Takama-mura, Hyogo prefecture, is credited with a strange yet highly commendable eccentricity. If we may so call it. She has often been pained to see children going home from their school in the village, dripping wet, in rainy weather. She lately had about a dozen umbrellas made to her order and the name of the school printed on them, and unknown to anybody took them to the school. Subsequently she is said to have offered to donate ten umbrellas to the school annually in the future.

## POLYGLOT NEWSPAPER.

The well known journalist, Mr. Thomas Cowen, whose valuable assistance it was our good fortune to secure in starting the Japan Times in 1887, is going to issue in Peking from the beginning of the coming year, a newspaper of unique character under the name of the China Times. "The paper," says the prospectus, "will be issued daily, Sundays excepted, and will reach all nationalities represented in Peking, as it will be printed in Chinese, Japanese, English, French, German, Russian and Italian." The scheme may appear rather too ambitious, but we believe it is well suited to the unprecedented condition of life in the Chinese capital. At all events the experiment is worth trying, and we heartily wish the novel venture all success. The price of the paper will be ten Mexican dollars per year, and one dollar per month. The manager will be the editor's brother, Mr. J. Cowen, formerly of the London Times.

We may state en passant that Mr. T. Cowen is now on a short visit to this country to purchase type and machinery for his paper. He will shortly return to Peking by way of Shanghai.

## A CURE FOR CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

"About five years ago I was troubled with catarrh of the lower bowel," says C. T. Chisholm, 484 Dearborn avenue, Chicago, and although I consulted several eminent physicians who prescribed to me in any way relieve me, and the trouble almost became chronic. After suffering several months, I one day concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I beg to assure you that I was most agreeably surprised to find after taking two doses of the remedy that I was completely relieved of the disease that had cost me so much trouble and annoyance. I am thankful to say that I have not suffered from it since." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

## HIVES ARE A TERRIBLE TORMENT.

Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

# TYPHOON AT HONGKONG

Details of the Terrific  
Storm There.

## MANY LIVES WERE LOST

Houses Blown Down and Big Ships  
Were Driven Ashore and  
Wrecked.

HONGKONG, Nov. 17.—In the special edition of the Hongkong Daily Press on Saturday afternoon last we gave some particulars of the disastrous effects of the typhoon by which the city was visited early in the morning of that day. Further inquiries go to show that the loss of life and the damage to property is even more serious than was at first anticipated. No part of the city has escaped. Much of the debris has in the meantime been cleared away from the streets, but on Saturday evidence of the visitation was seen on every hand.

Wreckage was strewn on the lower thoroughfares, broken branches, trees and small lands on the higher roads and general debris on the Praya. Of matchless there are many in the colony, large and small, but all had experienced disaster. Strong iron telephone posts in Des Voeux road were bent by the force of the wind to an angle of 35 degrees and iron lamp posts had everywhere assumed the most grotesque shapes. The roofs of the houses along the Praya, especially, had suffered most severely. In the harbor much damage was done, the native craft especially suffering, many boats being sunk and presumably many lives lost. The water early on Saturday morning contained a large quantity of floating wreckage. Two steam launches were sunk inside the Causeway bay breakwater. A great number of native craft of all sizes were wrecked and sunk at Yau-mat. The Canton day steamer Hankow was unable to leave for Canton on Saturday morning and there was no steamer for Macao until 5 p. m. Residents who remember the disastrous typhoon of 1874 say that the wind was Saturday was equally as strong, the only difference being that it did not last so long.

The first intimation of rough weather was given at 11:45 on the morning of Thursday, the 8th inst., when the red cone was hoisted, pointing downwards, indicating a typhoon to the south of the colony. At 11:40 a. m. on Friday, the 9th inst., the red cone was taken down and the black cone hoisted, pointing downwards, a sign that the typhoon was within 500 miles. At 6:15 the same evening orders were received from the observatory that the community should be warned of what was coming by the firing of a gun. The gun, however, refused to go off and an intimation was sent round to all the police stations with the result that all were on the alert. Another warning signal was hoisted at 7:30, viz: two white lights in a vertical line. This indicated bad weather and that the wind was expected to veer. At 7:30 Saturday morning the typhoon was signalled to be east of the colony and a signal hoisted at 8:40 a. m. showed that it was to the north of the colony. Shortly afterwards things began to quiet down and at 4:30 the black cone was taken down. Sunday was a beautifully fine day. The amateur photographer taking snapshots of the wreckage, etc., was much in evidence.

## DREDGER CANTON RIVER LOST.

As daylight on Saturday approached those in the neighborhood of the Dock Extension Works heard cries proceeding from the harbor and it soon became apparent that something had befallen the powerful dredger Canton River, which recently arrived here from Paisley, where she was built by Messrs. Fleming & Ferguson of that city. During one of the fitful gusts of wind the ponderous craft with her massive derrick encumbrances and overhead gear had fallen to maintain her equilibrium and had, almost without any warning, listed to port and capsized. As to the precise number of crew, workmen and others on board at the time it was impossible on Saturday last to give any accurate figure. It was known that Captain Scott, who was in command of her, was aboard, as also were the chief engineer, Mr. White, the second engineer, Mr. Thomson, the carpenter, Mr. McCreedy, and the majority of the crew. From the statements of some of them it would appear that all on board were apprehensive of danger as the elements brightened in their fury towards the morning. It must have been very shortly after the dredger had fallen a prey to the elements and turned turtle that the lookout man on the Tamar observed some of the Canton River's crew clinging to the bottom of the vessel, which then resembled a cigar-shaped object. H.M.S. Astraea's lookout also reported the sight of the struggling seamen and boats from both vessels with volunteer crews put off to the rescue. It was at the greatest risk that the Tamar's whaler, with her crew of five under Queen's Harbor Master Butler, seeming at every moment to meet with a similar fate to those they were about to save, forged their way through the breakers. However, both boats reached the upturned vessel in time and together saved twelve, while a number of others were lustily swimming for the shore, carried forward by the swiftly flowing current eastwards toward Murray pier. Second Engineer Thomson was one among the first to reach the foremast and two others touched ground at Pedder's wharf. It was well on towards noon before it was known that the carpenter was missing. Up to the time of going to press no further discovery had been made, although the foremast is being searched for some distance to the eastward and westward. The Canton River lost the contractors Messrs. Panchard, Lottier & Co., 400 tons and an already stated in the Daily Press, has already stated is of the most recent design and constructed upon the latest known scientific principles of dredging either in sea or river water. When it is considered that in 15 or 20 minutes 150 tons could be put into her hoppers, which had a capacity of 75 tons, it may be well taken for granted that she was an important accession to the deep dredging resources of the far East. The work of raising her has already been commenced.

## FOUNDERING OF SANDPETER.

Among the vessels which have come to grief in the harbor was H.M.S. Sandpeter, which was lying out in the man-of-war anchorage on the Kowloon side. She made signals of distress at about 5 o'clock in the morning and the torpedo boat destroyer Otter went to her assistance. She was, however, unable to prevent her from foundering, but by masterly seamanship succeeded in taking off the crew, damaging her bows with the floating wreckage in so doing. Lieut. Wilkin, who commanded the Otter, is to be complimented on the manner in which he handled his vessel. All hands were saved with the exception of a man of the name of Bedford, one of the armorers' crew, whose body was subsequently recovered and buried with the usual honors on Monday afternoon.

## COLLAPSE OF BUILDING.

The typhoon was the cause of the collapse of several buildings, the most serious affair of this kind taking place in Queen's Road Central. For some time past a considerable number of workmen have been engaged at Nos. 165, 163 and 170, which are being rebuilt. Nos. 165 and 168 had been razed almost to the ground, but the second and top floors of No. 170 were still standing, being shored up by poles, the brickwork underneath having been taken away. The floors in question were used as sleeping places by the Chinese workmen, of whom there were said to be 14. At about 6 o'clock on Saturday morning the supports gave way and the building came down with a loud crash. A Chinese constable who was on duty near by blew his whistle and No. 5 police station being close at hand, Sergeant Robertson and the other Europeans there were soon on the spot, together with a gang of coolies in charge of Inspectors McNab and Gould. The first man recovered was dead, but the next two were alive and four others were also living when they were extricated and all six were sent to the hospital. The last one found alive had a most miraculous escape. It was about 11:15 when he was freed. His legs had been seen protruding from the debris for some time and the police little thought that there was any life left in him. It was found, however, on the removal of the bricks and mortar which surrounded him that his face was pressed against a cross wall and that he had room to breathe. He was taken out just in time. Altogether 14 bodies were recovered—eight dead and six alive—and this being the number to account for the police stopped work as soon as the fourteenth man was brought to light.

## THE PEAK DISTRICT.

In the Peak district a good deal of damage was done, most of the houses suffering more or less from the storm, and many windows being blown in or out, while the roofs of nearly every house lost a portion of the tiles. The Peak hospital is badly damaged. The rain came through in torrents, flooding several rooms, and two or three windows were blown out and the porch carried completely away. Des Voeux and Cameron Villas suffered considerably, roofs, windows and verandas in some cases all being damaged. The Chalet and Dunford on this occasion got off with very little damage beyond the loss of plaster and the lurch of water through some of the windows and the roof. The old timber houses known as Stokes' Bungalows escaped all harm, and Dunottar sustained little damage beyond the destruction of some of the verandas and the smashing of a number of panes of glass. The roof of the police station at Mount Gough was partially stripped off. Stewart Terrace would have got off cheaply had not the wind when at the height of its fury first unroofed and then demolished the whole of the servants' quarters at Nos. 4, 5 and 6. The personal effects of the servants had to be abandoned for the time, as they only just managed to escape in safety. The bungalows on Mount Gough hill also felt the force of the storm and had several windows blown in. The new house in course of erection for Mr. H. W. Slade, which was nearly ready for the roof, has been reduced to a gaunt ruin and the works on the adjoining site belonging to Mr. Turner are much damaged. One of the coolies employed in the erection of these houses was killed by the falling debris and his body was not recovered until Sunday morning, when it was dug out and taken to the police station at Mount Gough.

## A LARGE SAILING SHIP ASHORE.

There is nothing fresh to report for the Wanchai district beyond what has already been published. The American sailing vessel Benjamin Sewall, which dragged her anchors and went ashore opposite the arsenal yard in the height of the storm, got off when the wind changed. She is leaking, however, and has a heavy list to starboard. The river steamer Kong Toong, which was lying off for repairs when she stranded, is still ashore just east of No. 2 police station. Numerous junks and sampans were also run aground, but only one Chinese woman belonging to a Kerosene junk that stranded opposite the Bay View hotel is reported missing. This is the only fatality, and even then has only been reported to him. The apparent immunity of Wanchai from loss of life may, however, be partly accounted for by the fact that the apathetic Chinese do not as a rule take the trouble to report such matters to the police. The most serious damage to shipping was that sustained by the two new police launches, Nos. 1 and 2. They were lying in the Causeway bay shelter, but, unable to resist the combined forces of wind and sea, broke from their moorings and dashed into Jardine's pier, sustaining considerable damage.

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## MR. MINER'S DIVORCE.

Circuit Court Given Her a Decree,  
Alimony and the Child.

In the Circuit Court Thursday evening Mrs. Rose Miner was granted a divorce from Dr. F. L. Miner on the grounds of extreme cruelty. The wife was awarded \$30,000 alimony, estimated to be a third of her husband's fortune, \$3,000 attorneys' fees, and the custody of the child, Gladys. The father is to visit the child from 7 p. m. daily, and she is not to be removed from the jurisdiction of the court. Dr. Miner was exonerated from charges of cruelty to his child. He must pay \$50 a month to the mother for maintaining the child, and wedding presents given to Mrs. Miner by her relatives are to be hers. Dr. Miner will appeal to the Supreme Court.

## NO BONES BROKEN.

Report of Honolulu Student's Injuries  
Were Exaggerated.

The San Francisco papers have greatly exaggerated the injuries received by Seymour Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hall of this city, who was hurt on the University of California campus during a practice game of football. Young Hall has written to his people and explained how a section of the "bleachers" gave away while he was seated there with many others. He was thrown across a beam, bruising his left thigh. He was almost unconscious when rescued from the debris, but revived upon his arrival at the doctor's office. It was found upon examination that no bones were broken, and Hall is now doing very well.

## DR. NOBLITT FINED.

He Practiced Medicine Without a  
License in Honolulu.

Dr. Noblitt was fined \$10 and costs by Judge Wilcox yesterday in the police court for practicing medicine without a license. There were three charges against him. The evidence was largely in a death certificate signed by Noblitt on November last, and which was offered as proof of his practicing medicine.

## "The Young Men."

The Japanese Young Men's Christian Association has just published the fourth number of "The Young Men." Subscribers received their copies yesterday. The following are the topics treated: "How to Exalt Our Nation," by Editor Y. Kimura; "Time," by Kuwabara; "Reports of the Japanese Y. M. C. A.," "Thoughts of Young Men," by A. Aki, Mijono, and Masuda; "Reading," by Rev. S. Wyeda.

Both launches have been docked for repairs. On shore the effects of the storm were comparatively speaking, slight. The veranda of the new Wesleyan Soldiers' and Sailors' home, in the course of construction at the corner of Arsenal street, was blown down, but fortunately no one was about and the incident was unattended by loss of life. A second building in course of erection near to Prava East hotel also came to the ground, doing no damage. Several matchboxes and bamboo piers were carried away.

## MORE LIVES LOST.

The western part of the town came in for its full share of the gale, some six or seven junks being made wrecks of and several lives being lost. Most of the boat people got into shelter at Kennedytown, taking their boats ashore betimes. Anticipating a rough time, Inspector Baker doubled the Prava patrol. Kennedytown seems to have caught it first. When Sergeant Sim went out there at 10 o'clock on Friday night the roadway was covered with water. On going down stairs at No. 7 police station, opposite the Sailors' Home, Inspector Baker found the charge room crowded with affrighted Chinese who had come to the station for shelter. About an hour after this a boatman called and reported that while he and his six folks were passing the ruins of the Chap Yik Godown the walls gave way and three of his men were buried in the ruins. The Inspector and Sergeant Sim at once made their way to the scene of the disaster. With considerable difficulty they obtained some coolies and the three men were extricated, all, however, being dead. Several junks and valuable cargoes were wrecked and the dead bodies of several of those who were on board were found on the beach. One of these junks had a cargo of oil, etc., valued at between \$5,000 and \$5,000. Hundreds of coolies gathered round the wreckage and the police arrested several whom they found stealing tins of oil, etc.

## AN AMERICAN SHIP SAVES LIVES.

During the typhoon on Saturday morning the American ship State of Maine was anchored near to Stonecutters' Island. At about half-past four a junk came past. There were eight Chinese on board, and as it was evident that the junk could not keep afloat much longer, the crew were terribly afraid. Three of them more bold than the others determined to make a desperate attempt to save their lives. They accordingly caught hold of the channels of the American ship and with considerable difficulty and at much risk to themselves, Captain Calcord and some of his men got them aboard. Had the other five bestirred themselves they could have been saved in a similar manner, but they were afraid to make the attempt, as the junk was going along at a great speed. She was out of sight of the ship very quickly, going at the rate of eight or nine miles an hour, and no doubt soon foundered, as she was half filled with water and her masts were hanging over the side.

## OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS ABOUT TWO WEEKS BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

The first evening will be announced later.

## W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.

Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King St., Honolulu.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURE FOR ALL BLOOD DISEASES.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures the Blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s. 6d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 10s. 6d. each, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp and blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

## Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

## Commission Merchants.

## SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.

The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Co.

The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.

The Koloa Agricultural Co.

The Pulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.

The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.